

19990604.qrp v01_n478.qrl.990604

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1999 19:03:15 EDT

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1478

QRP-L Digest 1478

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [41970] Re: Refresh of old code skills--suggestions?
by "Barry L. Geipel - AD6HR" <bgeipel@primenet.com>
- 2) [41971] Comparison time? DSW40+ vs RHR 40...
by Mighty Mik <mitymik@hooked.net>
- 3) [41972] MFJ MENU DRIVEN KEYS>>Model 493>>Query and FD>>
by "E. Andrews" <earlve3ab@igs.net>
- 4) [41973] Re: Refresh of old code skills--suggestions?
by Bill B Lazure <n2tpa@juno.com>
- 5) [41974] FS: MFJ-418 Morse Tutor
by art marshall <w1fji@vistech.net>
- 6) [41975] Want to make history?
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 7) [41976] SG-2020 questions for owners
by Stanley Wilson <microres@crl.com>
- 8) [41977] Re: Open line question
by Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
- 9) [41978] Re: Refresh of old code skills--suggestions?
by George F Franklin <w0av@juno.com>
- 10) [41979] Re: Old RTTY machines
by "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@tm.net>
- 11) [41980] Re: Rochester Hamfest
by David Hinerman <wd8civ@worldnet.att.net>
- 12) [41981] B&W broadbanded dipole/folded dipole
by "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
- 13) [41982] Hamcom - gonna go!
by Tim Ahrens <tahrens@hilconet.com>
- 14) [41983] fs- TT Scout 555/NB + options
by RLucch2098@aol.com
- 15) [41984] No Code
by Kirk Job Sluder <csluder@indiana.edu>
- 16) [41985] fox: nostalgia
by "Walter D. Amos" <waltk8cv@mpdr0.detroit.mi.ameritech.net>
- 17) [41986] Iowa QRP at Sioux City hamfest 6/4/99 - 6/5/99
by "John Burnley" <burnley-ia@worldnet.att.net>
- 18) [41987] Re: HP sig. Gen. Questions
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
- 19) [41988] RE: Challenger and verts over water

- by aweiss@usd.edu (Ade Weiss W0RSP)
- 20) [41989] RE: Aloha Dean KH6B
by aweiss@usd.edu (Ade Weiss W0RSP)
- 21) [41990] Elecraft Field Day is almost here!
by George Zafiropoulos <georgez@quickturn.com>
- 22) [41991] 2N2 Board Kit at HamCom
by "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
- 23) [41992] which kit?
by Bill Elliott <kj4o@yahoo.com>
- 24) [41993] Re: Refresh of old code skills--suggestions?
by bejones@hursley.ibm.com
- 25) [41994] 15 turns on a 1/4 inch core
by Peter_Simpson@ne.3com.com
- 26) [41995] Re: Fix for NC20 AGC Drift
by "Toru Kato" <jg1rvn@inv.co.jp>
- 27) [41996] Re: Open line question
by Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
- 28) [41997] Careless dBd-ing
by "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
- 29) [41998] Re: 15 turns on a 1/4 inch core
by Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
- 30) [41999] A bit of reading
by Laura Halliday <lha@sdr.utias.utoronto.ca>
- 31) [42000] HamCom Countdown
by Chuck Adams <adams@ticnet.com>
- 32) [42001] Re: Open line question
by applitech@mcg.net (Claton Cadmus)
- 33) [42002] vhf/cw oscillator
by "Norrell, Keith (KWN0)" <KWN0@chevron.com>
- 34) [42003] RE: vhf/cw oscillator
by "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
- 35) [42004] RE: vhf/cw oscillator
by mike1@urbancom.net (Dinelli, Michael)
- 36) [42005] Regen. restated, 'cites (long)
by Frank C Hopkins <k5vai@juno.com>
- 37) [42006] Re: Open line question
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
- 38) [42007] Re: vhf/cw oscillator
by Chris Cartwright Sr <ccart@phideaux.com>
- 39) [42008] Re: Open line question
by Allan G Taylor <k7gt@qsl.net>
- 40) [42009] KH6B Camp Antenna
by Dean W Manley <kh6b@juno.com>
- 41) [42010] Kit Rig Specs
by ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
- 42) [42011] Re: Open line question
by applitech@mcg.net (Claton Cadmus)
- 43) [42012] HamCom Next Weekend

by ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)

44) [42013] Re: Kit Rig Specs
by wd8civ@att.net

45) [42014] Military Code Training Secrets Revealed.
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>

46) [42015] Tuna Tin II
by "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>

47) [42016] Re: Regen. restated, 'cites (long)
by George F Franklin <w0av@juno.com>

48) [42017] N9JXY Did it!
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>

49) [42018] SV: SK's - what now?
by "Hans =?ISO-8859-1?Q?Sundstr=F6m"?= <hans.sundstrom@telia.com>

50) [42019] Kit Rig Specs
by "Eric Swartz - Elecraft, WA6HHQ" <erics@elecraft.com>

51) [42020] Re: Aloha Dean KH6B
by Jim Lowman <jmlowman@ix.netcom.com>

52) [42021] Tuna Tin 2 Repro
by ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)

53) [42022] SORRY!
by "Hans =?ISO-8859-1?Q?Sundstr=F6m"?= <hans.sundstrom@telia.com>

54) [42023] Re: Military Code Training Secrets Revealed.
by Mike Martin <mmartin@netins.net>

55) [42024] Re: Kit Rig Specs
by ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)

56) [42025] It's Cutting my Dits off!!! 8-) HI HI
by David Kritzberg <dkritz@mindspring.com>

57) [42026] Re: Tuna Tin 2 Repro
by Roger Hightower <n7kt@earthlink.net>

58) [42027] Re: Tuna Tin 2 Repro
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>

59) [42028] HM 102 Wattmeter manual
by mwattcpa@earthlink.net (Marty Watt)

60) [42029] Real Antennas?
by Chris Cartwright Sr <ccart@phideaux.com>

61) [42030] Re: Military Code Training Secrets Revealed.
by Oscar A Hoyt <k5ubs@juno.com>

62) [42031] Dave Fifield, AD6A
by Marv Fagenson <k6hcj@juno.com>

63) [42032] Low Cost Charge controller (Homebrew)
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>

64) [42033] Putting a Pixie on 6m
by "Carl Zmola" <zmola@campbellsci.com>

Date: Thu, 3 Jun 1999 16:25:00 -0700
From: "Barry L. Geipel - AD6HR" <bgeipel@primenet.com>

To: <we6w@qsl.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [41970] Re:Refresh of old code skills--suggestions?
Message-ID: <199906032319.QAA21009@newspaper.cwi.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ed,

Could you share with us just how folks in the military are/were trained to do code? What techniques were used in training? What do you mean by "reflexively"?

73

Barry - AD6HR

> From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>

> I think the biggest barrier for those of us that are military
> trained is that we were trained 'reflexively' -- responding
> without actually thinking of what we heard. This motor response
> allows us to copy QRQ code on a typewriter along with our
> administrative notes required in commercial communications -- all
> without skipping a beat.
>

Date: Thu, 03 Jun 1999 16:41:10 -0700
From: Mighty Mik <mitymik@hooked.net>
To: "qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [41971] Comparison time? DSW40+ vs RHR 40...
Message-ID: <375712C9.1B54EB22@hooked.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; x-mac-type="54455854"; x-mac-creator="4D4F5353"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Both of these radios are in the same price class, no? Maybe, at some point, someone will do a 40 meter shootout...DSW40+ against the RHR40...both 40 meter QRP rigs, 2 different designs.

--

@@

72/73 de Mick, WD8MNV/6 QRP-L #1673 QRP-C #118 ZOMBIE #441
NC20 SWL40+ ZM-2 DSP-3 rocket scientist and a 6 meter wanna be.
Aeropac #111 Tripoli #3071 Level 2

Date: Thu, 03 Jun 99 19:07:57 PDT
From: "E. Andrews" <earlve3ab@igs.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.Edu
Subject: [41972] MFJ MENU DRIVEN KEYS>>Model 493>>Query and FD>>
Message-ID: <MAPI.Id.0016.0061726c7665336130303039303039@MAPI.to.RFC822>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="ISO-8859-1"; X-MAPIextension=".TXT"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Group!!Getting Set for FD...Iam..Im going slightly hi tech...I just
bought a second
hand MFJ 493!--Im really going to become a LAZY but hopefullly proficient
CW OP>
First of all I need a manual for the beast ...if anyone can help..or tell
me if the manual is online.
So far Ive done some of the basic stuff like use a keyboard to type CW
instead of the
paddles...I wonder if there is possiblities of going almost totally
automated with CW on the
screen during RCV and auto matic logging. By the way..Ill be using my TT
Argo 509 for
FD this year. IF ANYONE IN ONTARIO/PQ IS READING THIS and would like a
partner for
a serious QRP effort ..Let me know.

Date: Thu, 3 Jun 1999 20:10:26 -0400
From: Bill B Lazure <n2tpa@juno.com>
To: QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [41973] Re: Refresh of old code skills--suggestions?
Message-ID: <19990603.201029.6598.5.N2TPA@juno.com>

I went to the same AF Tech School that teaches CW. Those poor saps used
to "beep" in their sleep!!

Bill
W2EB

"Barry L. Geipel - AD6HR" writes:

>Could you share with us just how folks in the military
>are/were trained to do code? What techniques were used in
>training? What do you mean by "reflexively"?
>
>73
>Barry - AD6HR

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Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Thu, 3 Jun 1999 20:14:12 -0400 (EDT)
From: art marshall <w1fji@vistech.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [41974] FS: MFJ-418 Morse Tutor
Message-ID: <199906040014.UAA21034@44mag.vistech.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

MFJ 418 Morse Tutor, 3 months old with LCD, works and looks great \$60.00
tks, 73, Art w1fji

Date: Thu, 03 Jun 1999 20:47:38 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: QRP-L@LEHIGH.EDU
Subject: [41975] Want to make history?
Message-ID: <3757222A.62DA@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

Ed Hare and I just completed the first Tuna Tin 2 QSO in about 23
years. Using the Tuna Tin 2 transmitter I very recently finished
restoring for him, we worked each other from Newington, CT, to Silver
Spring, MD, with S5+ signals all the way. Ed is now looking for other

stations at 7049 kHz. Try it if you can get there. He's still S5 down here. He is using the call W1AW/QRP!

73

Date: Thu, 3 Jun 1999 17:41:27 -0700 (PDT)
From: Stanley Wilson <microres@crl.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [41976] SG-2020 questions for owners
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.990603173935.12085A-100000@crl4.crl.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I would input from actual owners of the SG-2020, what you like and dislike about it. Real problems you might have had and solutions. Please respond direct. microres@crl.com
Thanks, Stan AK0B

Date: Thu, 03 Jun 1999 19:01:31 -0600
From: Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, k7gt@qsl.net
Subject: [41977] Re: Open line question
Message-ID: <3757256A.D3BD116C@rgfn.epcc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Living in a mobile home with all metal outsides, the problem of bringing in balanced feeders without any lumps or distortions presents a problem. What I do is to use a balun and run the coax from the tuner to the balun. In my case I use a Palomar MB-9, 9:1 (450-50 ohm) balun. It is far too heavily rated for qrp use, but Jack at Palomar no longer makes the little 30 watt version. I think the MB9 is rated up to the multi-kw range and is probably

73

Ray

Date: Thu, 3 Jun 1999 20:30:47 -0500

From: George F Franklin <w0av@juno.com>
To: n2tpa@juno.com
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [41978] Re: Refresh of old code skills--suggestions?
Message-ID: <19990603.203047.-89249.0.w0av@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bill

I was drafted from civilian job (radio operator/dispatcher) for the Missouri Highway Patrol in 1943 and given an MOS (Military Occupation Specialty) number of 766, High Speed Radio Operator. It seems that I had scored remarkably high on the ROA test which determined whether or not recruits had an aptitude for code!

After completing basic training at Ft. Knox, KY in 1944, I was sent to the The Armored School to learn CW. After only 12 weeks of intensive training, I graduated with an MOS of 776, Slow Speed Radio Operator.

It seems crazy, but that little stint at the CW school probably saved my life. Many buddies from basic training took part in the invasion and were casualties. I shipped over to Europe in August, 1944, after things had cooled down somewhat,

72 de George/W0AV

Date: Thu, 3 Jun 1999 22:11:20 -0400
From: "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@tm.net>
To: <b_bradfield@yahoo.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [41979] Re: Old RTTY machines
Message-ID: <000b01beae31\$41b40560\$010044c0@mdp23b>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----

From: Brad Bradfield, PE <b_bradfield@yahoo.com>

>You ain't lived unless you've had an Kleinschmidt oil slinger running at

>100 WPM (Talk about slingin' oil!!) in the shack.

Hey - I got a jenn-yew-wine Model 15 here for anyone who wants to haul it away! Nice shape, too, but wayyy to heavy to ship anywhere :-))

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr/>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

Date: Thu, 03 Jun 1999 22:09:56 -0400
From: David Hinerman <wd8civ@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [41980] Re: Rochester Hamfest
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.19990603220956.00796820@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 06:37 PM 6/3/99 -5, you wrote:

>I am headed to Rochester tomorrow afternoon arriving late evening. I will be

<snip>

>I would love to have any QRP-L subscribers drop by and say hello. I will
>have the masts and loops available, along with other Kanga/Hands/ KK7B
>kits.

>

>Hope to see a lot of you there - I am bringing some good Ohio weather with
>me....

Bill,

I'll be there, restocking my junkbox. I threw out a bunch of stuff when I moved to Rochester from Ohio (Columbus & Circleville area) last year.

Much as I miss Ohio, so far the weather here has been better than in Ohio. No tornadoes to speak of, although last Labor Day's wind storm in Syracuse brought back memories of Xenia, Cardington, and other such events.

Looking forward to seeing / buying some Kanga stuff. I'll step up and introduce myself, most likely on Saturday.

FWIW, here's the local WX forecast:

Friday...mostly sunny. high in the lower 70s...but cooler along the lake

ontario shore. north wind 5 to 15 mph.

Friday night...clear and cool. low in the middle to upper 40s.

Saturday...mostly sunny and warmer. high 75 to 80.

Extended forecast...

Saturday night...partly cloudy. low near 60.

Sunday...partly sunny and quite warm. high 80 to 85.

I came through Columbus and Cleveland last April. Construction on I-271 around Cleveland, although traffic was flowing well. Some more coming past Buffalo, but minimal delays there as well (except where a car and a pickup truck stopped to dance).

Enjoy your trip!

Dave

Dave Hinerman - WD8CIV

Date: Thu, 3 Jun 1999 22:29:11 -0400 (EDT)
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
To: QRP-L List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [41981] B&W broadbanded dipole/folded dipole
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.4.10.9906032227120.29538-100000@larry.cas.utk.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I had a message or two giving results of modeling of one of the B&W broadband dipoles--folded dipoles---but, alas, it has gotten lost.

Does anyone remember it and have a copy they could forward? Would be much appreciative.

-73-

LB, W4RNL
cebik@utk.edu

Date: Thu, 03 Jun 1999 21:41:00 +0000
From: Tim Ahrens <tahrens@hilconet.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [41982] Hamcom - gonna go!
Message-ID: <3756F66C.71D91D4D@hilconet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi everybody - looks like I'm gonna get to go after all!

Anybody have a good word about accomodations?
Empty space on the floor?

I plan on coming up on Friday, but will have to leave mid afternoon
on Saturday. What time are most folks gonna have b-b-q on Friday?

Also, anyone bringing some solar panels (30-50 watts) for sale?
Would save me some flea market time!

Anyhow, it'll be great to see everyone that I know, but have never
met in person.

Any replies, please direct.

Thanks,

Tim W5FN

Date: Thu, 3 Jun 1999 22:46:27 EDT
From: RLucch2098@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [41983] fs- TT Scout 555/NB + options
Message-ID: <1fd5a65d.24889803@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Fellas;

I have for SALE:

2 month old Scout 555/NB, s/n 11A10788 with Noise blanker installed at factory.

700C hand mike, Manual, DC Cable, 15, 20, 40mtr modules. Built in CW Keyer.

Power output is adjustable to 50 watts max.

This unit is in mint condition w/warranty cards, if that helps.

Cost was \$650.50 less shipping only 2 months ago.

PRICE SHIPPED IS ONLY \$440.00ppd and insured UPS

Thanks es 73....Rich WA2RQY (1961)

RLUCCH2098@aol.com

"Keep those heaters on"

Date: Fri, 04 Jun 1999 02:46:34 +0000
From: Kirk Job Sluder <csluder@indiana.edu>
To: "qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [41984] No Code
Message-ID: <37573E0A.6CE66E97@indiana.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Date: Wed, 02 Jun 1999 20:06:22 -0400
> From: Charles feigley <wa8cul@gte.net>
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Subject: [41896] NO Code
> I have a very humble suggestion. Every member of Qrp-L take one
> no code tech and introduce him or her to this list. I have done that
> very thing
> 3 times in the last year. 1 now has her advanced working on her extra,
> the other 2 became tech pluses the same time I did and we are working
> on our 20 wpm code to become extra. This list alone turned me into a
> code freak and I have yet to make my first on the air contact.
> Instead of ranting this ,that, and the other, take that same energy
> and put it to work educating, helping, and uplifting.
> Charlie WA8CUL

I must say as a no-coder and a reader of this list, I'm in strong agreement.

To be quite honest, I find the animosity between no-code and code hams to be one of the least enjoyable parts of getting into ham radio and reading this list. I have had the very good fortune to realize that this animosity seems limited to internet discussions

and the letters page of CQ and QST.

Speaking of CQ and QST, my library does not have an index for either of these periodicals. Does anyone know of a good 6m SSB or CW kit?

>

> --

> CHARLES D. FEIGLEY SR.	6030 150 Ave.N.#49	WA8CUL [ex-KE4UON]
> LATITUDE 27.93	Clearwater,	EL87PW
> LONGITUDE -82.73	Florida 33760-2180	GMT-5.0
> wa8cul@gte.net		

--

Kirk Job Sluder
Bloomington, IN
KB9TUT

Date: Thu, 03 Jun 1999 20:52:58 +0100
From: "Walter D. Amos" <waltk8cv@mpdr0.detroit.mi.ameritech.net>
To: Qrp-l Posts <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [41985] fox: nostalgia
Message-ID: <3756DD1A.642D1544@mailhost.det.ameritech.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anyone's filter still with us? Good :-)

When does it start?
What times?
Why not during the day?
Why not on weekends?
Can I use RIT?
Can I use split?
Does the FOX get a POINT?
What about the NT phone fox?
How about a 20M phone fox?
How about a 2M FM phone fox?
How about an AM phone fox?
Can I use a beam?
Extra point for a 'Cantenna' at 35ft?
Should the fox get a point if he uses a beam?

Why are there no YL phone foxes?
Why not ask the 6 year old novice to be a fox?
Who do you think you are? You're not Chuck!
Why not a fox every night of the week?
How about a "lunchtime" phone fox?
Do I get two points if I work myself?
Can I be a substitute phone fox, but not on the day I'm needed?
Can the hounds use a voice recorder?
It's not fair.
Can I be a Saturday Morning "cartoon" fox?
How about extra points for QRPP?
If I run 100w can I still be a hound?
How do I make my rig run QRP? It's an Alpha 87a.
Extra points for kits?
Can there be TWO phone fox on the same day?
Can we vote on the rules?
Why don't you register www.qrp-lphonefox.org?
When does it start?
Where are the rules?

Tongue firmly in cheek,

Plagiarized by walt k8cv

Date: Thu, 3 Jun 1999 22:43:02 -0500
From: "John Burnley" <burnley-ia@worldnet.att.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [41986] Iowa QRP at Sioux City hamfest 6/4/99 - 6/5/99
Message-ID: <19990604034933.EHHP11709@burnley-ppp>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The Iowa QRP Club will be at the Sioux City hamfest on June 4, 1999 and June 5, 1999. We will have QRP display tables and there will be QRP related presentations. Thanks to the vendors who sent us their information. As of today here are the vendors whose info I have received: MFJ, TenTec, Small Wonder Labs, Embedded Research, Hands Electronics, and Milestone Technology.

Several vendors/individuals have also sent goodies for us to give away. As of today I have received and would like

to thank the following vendors and individual for their donations:
MFJ for sending mugs, Paul Washa for sending a copy of
Rich Arlands new book "Low Power Communications",
Embedded Research for sending a new Tick 4 EMB kit, and
Mike K10AF for also donating a Tick kit.

The hamfest should be a lot of fun. Friday evening we will have
a building event where the group will be building the
NJQRP's famous FB40 transmitter kit. Thanks to George Heron
and the NJ gang for helping us with the kits.
Ade Weiss W0RSP will be presenting a QRP related
forum on Friday and Saturday. Paul Sipes KB0JIT will also
be presenting a kit building forum. Jerry Huldeen WB0T and
myself will also be presenting a QRP forum on prop charts,
events, clubs, kits, and operating events.

I hope to see you all in Sioux City.

72, John NU0V

Date: Fri, 04 Jun 1999 00:46:40 -0400
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [41987] Re: HP sig. Gen. Questions
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19990604004637.006dea40@kih.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 09:14 AM 6/3/99 -0400, you wrote:

>I have a few questions for all the test equipment junkies out there. I
really
>want to get a good signal generator.

Mike

Some handy things for measurements are an attenuator calibrated
in DB to make low level sigs and measurements and maybe some of
the small stuff like 50 Ohm feed-thru terminators and shielded
banana plugs to use with the attenuator. Generally you can do without
the shielded plugs but they make things more accurate.
Most sig gens are high level out so you merely set output at say,
1 volt into 50 ohms into the attenuator box and come out with
microvolts or whatever.

73 Pete NV4V vvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvv

PS I noticed Micheal Gipes excellent post and he is citing
fairly (for me) expensive gear. I prefer the el-cheapo approach
with small gear that you can configure different ways for
various measurements....like sig gen, attenuator, counter etc.

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1999 00:07:33 -0500 (CDT)
From: aweiss@usd.edu (Ade Weiss WORSP)
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [41988] RE: Challenger and verts over water
Message-ID: <199906040507.AAA00076@sunburst.usd.edu>

Hi gang!

Interesting thread about vertical dipoles ala' GAP - especially AA3RL's experimental results on his WEB page.

My anecdotal contribution --

while in FL on Anna Maria Island (s. of Tampa Bay) in 1988, I used to back the '66 Tempest right to the edge of the bay separating the island from the mainland. Worked all kind of DX with a Hustler on 20. Didn't work as well on all dry land. The best QSO was with a G during the QRP ARCI Party. He came back to my call very weak. Worked at it and finally got the exchange, but when I QSL'd "5w" he came back and repeated "5mw" about a dozen times until I was certain about his power level. I don't think he was at the shore, but the whole iono. path was comprised of salt-water reflections and zilch reflection loss.

More recently, while in PA, my 19th and final DX QSO of the evening on 30m was with G3RFE near Bristol. He was running 10w to an MFJ loop up 3m! I always wondered about that MFJ loop. A lot of QSB, but not to say that it was due to the loop. We had a nice 23 minute QSO. He'd worked KL7 and W6's with the set-up as well as closer W's with it. Now, again, Bristol is coastal, and earth reflection zones were sea-water.

While we qRP'rs definitely MUST gain as much efficiency in the design and construction of our antennas, ultimately the ionospheric and earth reflections are the biggest loss factor. This all depends upon the path. From here in SD, both outgoing and incoming EU DX signals do an dirt reflection. Knock off an average of 10dB!! Ionospheric path loss can also be a major loss factor. That is why we have our best shot when the A-index is below 9 or so. A turbulent ionosphere drains energy from a propagating signal just like a turbulent lake surface tires out kyak paddlers more rapidly than a placid glassy surface.

When the A-index is low, the flux need not be all that high for a QRP signal to do 5 or 6 hops and still be readable 8000km away.

72, Ade

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1999 00:35:12 -0500 (CDT)
From: aweiss@usd.edu (Ade Weiss W0RSP)
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [41989] RE: Aloha Dean KH6B
Message-ID: <199906040535.AAA05061@sunburst.usd.edu>

Hi gang:

Dean has posted a memorial of our two-way QRP QSO of two nights ago. Yes, great to work 2-way, especially in these circumstances!

Here's the dope. I returned from Dayton via PA where I worked a ton of DX on 30m. When I left for Dayton, I forgot my 100ft spool of #22. So, first stop in Dayton was Radio Shack in the Dayton Mall. Nuts -- pure noise even though I was on the 3rd floor. QRP-Bob filled me in on the M4 solar flare that killed everything! Did manage to finally work an OK before I left.

I motel-hopped on the way back. At the IN-IL border, I did one of the most incredible Olympic-gold calibre tosses of my life. A 30ft lightpost was about 30ft from the cabin. The heliarc light fixture was attached to the pole by a 8-inch bracket. I figured "never" but said "what the hell?" Believe it or not, I nailed that window on the 6th toss!! End result was a sloper about 70ft long and 20ft up on the input end. The ZM-2 matched it up without a problem with a counterpoise in the room. First heard W0HXS on 30m and worked him with a 439 to me. Then G0BQV started surfacing from under the intense QRN (thunderstorms nerby) and that was a QSO with a 559 to me. Then HB9LCW at 569 and 559 to me. Great time!

Crashed the next night in Des Moines on the second floor with 20ft trees along the building. Piece of cake tossing over the far tree. Oddly enough, in both installations, my 100ft of RS #22 just reached to the operating table with maybe 6-7 turns still on the spool! I tuned it up on 20, which was sounding pretty good. Figured I'd give a shout on the QRP calling freq. Dean KH6B cam back to me! Talk about being floored! He signed /QRP and I said "Holy ___" a QRP'r in KH6! WOW! What a JOY OF QRP experience! I mean, like calling CQ DX with QRP is kind of counter-productive, but calling plain old CQ QRP and having a DX QRP stn come back is the BEST!

That fired me up. In the next hour/45 mins, I worked OH0/K7BV (559), F5IN (569), UV6HA (449), SP6LK (559), ES1QD (559) who got excited because we had QSO'd from SD on 30ma couple of weeks before, Z31VJ (559), and

F5IAK (449). Not bad for a couple bucks worth of RS wire.

But alas, the motel hopping days are over for a while. There is something really exotic about driving around a motel, surveying the antenna possibilities, pointing out a room on their room-chart, tossing up the wire, setting up, and hearing how the world sounds from a new place!

Incidentally, I learned about the qrp-l from W1FMR who was operating from a motel in AZ way back in 1993 or 94 or so. So, motel operators are kind of a special breed

72, Ade

Date: Fri, 04 Jun 1999 00:04:14 -0700
From: George Zafiropoulos <georgez@quickturn.com>
To: K2 List <elecrafft@qth.net>, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [41990] Elecraft Field Day is almost here!
Message-ID: <37577A6E.218FA3E1@quickturn.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

We are less than one month away from Field Day. This is a reminder that you are invited to the Elecraft Field Day event this year. Come visit, operate, and enjoy radio in the great outdoors. This year Elecraft will join the Sierra Radio Association at Henry Coe State Park in Morgan Hill south of San Jose.

For more information click to <http://www.qsl.net/sra/fieldday1999.html> or contact George KJ6VU

'73 es hope to see you there!

George KJ6VU

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1999 01:12:35 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [41991] 2N2 Board Kit at HamCom
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.4.10.9906040051270.25955-100000@shell.rt66.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I will be bringing some of the AZ ScQRPion 2N2/40 board kits with me to HamCom. These are copper clad boards with the "pads" etched out as per the 2N2/40 construction article in the last QRPP. For more info, see ... www.extremezone.com/~ki7mn. This is the ideal way to start on K8IQY's 2N2/40 rig. And they'll be the same unbelievably low price of just \$5, which includes instructions, dealer prep, front-end commissions and mandatory extortion charges (taxes). This is for the PCB board and does not include any of the parts. This will also help the ScQRPions finance the excellent QRP program they put on at Ft. Tuthill (Flagstaff) in July. So for \$5, you get a neat board and help the betterment of all mindkind. What a deal!

Bob Hightower will be sending me some early next week for me to bring to HamCom. So if you just really don't want to go home without one, send me a private email so I can make sure I bring enough of them. I'll also have some of the 2N2/40 construction books with me for those who don't get QRPP. And if you have any questions on the 2N2/40 ... you can ask Jim K8IQY, as he will be at HamCom. So if you have a 2N2/40 in any stage of construction, bring it along. We'd like to see how you're coming along. I know of several of them on the air already.

About a week to go. I'm getting excited. And wow, almost 100 now registered! Just watching the showdown between the California Regen's and those from England should be worth it right there. I've lost track of the exact terms of the bet though ... have you?

72, Paul NA5N

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1999 02:14:25 -0700 (PDT)
From: Bill Elliott <kj4o@yahoo.com>
To: QRP-l Mail List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [41992] which kit?
Message-ID: <19990604091425.29881.rocketmail@web305.yahoomail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I am working with the Boy Scouts. They are working on the Radio and Electronics Merit Badges. Also they will be working on their novice license.

They don't have access to a lot of funds. I had been looking at the KnightSMiTe kit. But it is SOLD OUT, so I need another source.

Suggestions Please

72

Bill, KJ40

Do You Yahoo!?

Get your free @yahoo.com address at <http://mail.yahoo.com>

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1999 10:19:38 +0100

From: bejones@hursley.ibm.com

To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [41993] Re: Refresh of old code skills--suggestions?

Message-ID: <199906040920.KAA20210@sp3at21.hursley.ibm.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7BIT

I've been playing around with PIC microcontrollers for morse tutors. I built a pretty simple handheld tutor to teach people code using Koch's idea of sending code at 13wpm right from the start (but only using 2 chars and then adding new char once mastered).

Looking at MK II for improvers. The idea is to have a beginners tutor and then help to improve on the same handheld device. I was just going to have some qso words in RAM selected randomly but someone (I think it was Gary Diana) suggested serial connection to allow people to download their own words.

I've been thinking of taking this a stage further and having a 'Morse Book' - go to the web and download a piece of text (currently 4K but I think this is expandably up to 28k) and have a little handheld device play back the text at say 20-50wpm (selectable of course). Text could be anything, part of a book, Paul Harden's latest solar info, Deutscher Telegraphie Club's latest QTC etc. Can choose between playing sequently like a book (will bookmark at power-off) or randoms words.

I'm working on the serial comms right now. Once thats finished all the building blocks are there so hopefully it will be finished later this year (provided I find no showstoppers in the design and I can shoehorn the code into 1K). I'll put the code in public domain (maybe make it donation ware) and maybe some club will help kit it. Shouldn't cost too much (hopefully < 50 bucks).

Anyway - if anyone has suggestions I'm open to ideas for another few weeks before I finalise hardware/software.

Brian G0UKB - KB8YKJ
Brian E Jones
Centre for Java Technology
IBM HURSLEY

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1999 07:12:37 -0400
From: Peter_Simpson@ne.3com.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, purdic@integritynet.com.au
Subject: [41994] 15 turns on a 1/4 inch core
Message-ID: <85256786.003ECA0D.00@usmarmta.ne.3com.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Sounds like a good line for a song...

You wind 15 turns and whaddaya get?
Another day older and it don't work yet!

Anyway, I've been bugged by those articles for years. The least they could do is to tell you how they spaced the turns and what size wire they used.

Seems like you would have to have a target inductance value in mind before starting to count turns

In a larger sense, the lack of "why" information is the one thing I don't like about the ARRL publications. They tell you how to build something, but they don't tell you WHY they chose the particular component values, so that if you wanted to adjust the circuit for a different frequency, you're lost!

If I want to learn more about "why", I come to QRP-L. Best bargain on the net.

72,
Peter, KA1AXY

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1999 20:20:05 +0900
From: "Toru Kato" <jg1rvn@inv.co.jp>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [41995] Re: Fix for NC20 AGC Drift
Message-ID: <000701beae7c\$348a2900\$78649dd2@jg1rvn>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-2022-jp"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks Larry, nice information for NC20 AGC drift.

I tried to change R63 value using Toshiba 1S1588 diode.
In my case, R63 680-ohm was too big. I changed R63 330-ohm and
it worked well.

I set VR5 at 6.00V on S point. Then NE602AN's pin-2 was 1.406V.
If you need more gain, set VR5 at 6.10 V or higher.

I heard a lot of USA station calling VK8/6.
I hope to see you on the air.

72 Toru Kato JG1RVN, Tokyo Japan.

Date: Fri, 04 Jun 1999 05:57:30 -0600
From: Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, k7gt@qsl.net
Subject: [41996] Re: Open line question
Message-ID: <3757BF2A.5C16455C@rgfn.epcc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well I don't know what happened to my last response but it
came out a bit truncated - missing the last line or two, plus
it disappeared from the sent directory in Netscape - one of those
magical things I guess. Anyway, here is the entire response -
and I apologize for the additional bandwidth.

Living in a mobile home with all metal outsides, the problem of bringing in balanced feeders without any lumps or distortions presents a problem. What I do is to use a balun and run the coax from the tuner to the balun. In my case I use a Palomar MB-9, 9:1 (450-50 ohm) balun. It is far too heavily rated for qrp use, but Jack at Palomar no longer makes the little 30 watt version. I think the MB9 is rated up to the multi-kw range and is probably >larger than most qrp rigs, certainly heavier. Its range is 1.8-30 Mhz and works well on all frequencies. Using the coax (short run)to balun is the best way I have found to get in/out of the shack area with the 450 line fed system. I did try the parallel coaxial lines, which are supposed to represent a balanced line but that was not as good as described above. GL and hope the info helps.

73
Ray
--

"Politicians are like nappies. Both should be changed regularly -- and for the same reason"
"Scotsman - Scotsman's Diary 12/97"

Ray Colbert, W5XE, OOTC 3618, SOWP 1064M NCT2
(also w5xe@juno.com El Paso,(FAR WEST) TEXAS

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1999 08:59:44 -0400 (EDT)
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
To: QRP-L List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, gqrp@onelist.com, towertalk@contesting.com, antennas@qth.net, antennaware@contesting.com
Subject: [41997] Careless dBd-ing
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.10.9906040857440.15768-100000@moe.cas.utk.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Some comparisons referenced on one of the distribution lists gave me the occasion to do a short note on Some Pitfalls of Careless dBd-ing. It is on the main index, in the modeling section, just under the related entry on why I use dBi--mostly. I hope the note is useful to someone.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

L. B. Cebik, W4RNL	/\	/\	*	/	/	/	(Off)(423) 974-7215
1434 High Mesa Drive	/	\	\	\	----	/\---	(Hm) (423) 938-6335
Knoxville, Tennessee	/\	\	\	\	/	/ /	(FAX)(423) 974-3509

37938-4443 USA / \ \ \ \ || cebik@utk.edu
URL: <http://web.utk.edu/~cebik/radio.html>

Date: Fri, 04 Jun 1999 09:07:52 -0400
From: Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [41998] Re: 15 turns on a 1/4 inch core
Message-ID: <3757CFA8.628719FD@arrl.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

What is your favorite article that best explains "WHY?"--Zack W1VT

Date: Fri, 04 Jun 1999 09:17:10 -0400
From: Laura Halliday <lha@sdr.utias.utoronto.ca>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [41999] A bit of reading
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.19990604091710.007f3980@madrox>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

A bit of reading for the weekend: _RF and IF Digitization in Radio
Receivers: Theory, Concepts, and Examples_ put together by the U.S.
National Telecommunications and Information Administration.
It covers lots of useful and interesting details...

The URL is:

<http://ntia.its.bldrdoc.gov/pub/digradio/digrdrpt.htm>

Me? I'm having far too much fun implementing KISS and AX.25 (OK,
a subset. OK, a tiny one. OK, UI frames.) in Visual Basic. School,
ya know.

Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Date: Fri, 04 Jun 1999 08:27:08 -0500
From: Chuck Adams <adams@ticnet.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [42000] HamCom Countdown
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19990604082708.00692234@pop3.ticnet.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Gang,

Well a week from today the events start happening. HamCom starts just after lunch time on Friday the 11th and run until Sunday afternoon, but like most swapmeets of this length you'll find that most people bug out (TX talk for leave the premises) after Saturday.

Now one individual coming to town was smart and bagged me into a Thursday morning run around town to Tanner Electronics, Fry's, and a couple of other places that we can't name.... :-) I'd offer to take more, but we have some other stuff going on that would complicate matters and when you get more than three dweebs together the timeline goes down the drain....

If you are a scratch builder, you need to do a couple of things before you get here to Dallas. Make a list of all the parts that you haven't been able to find for those 'works in progress'. Separate the list into resistors (you should have all those from the NorCal R-kit (tm)), caps (ditto on NorCal C-kit), toroid cores, transformers, and other goodies. Tubes too if you need them.

Tanner Electronics is located at I-35 (a.k.a. Stemmons Freeway) and Beltline Rd. This is about 20+ miles East of Arlington and about 15 miles from DFW airport. Mileage may vary. From the airport take 635 North out of the mega-airport facility from the car rental place and 635 turns east. Go until you see I-35 North (sign may say Denton exit - it's one of those signs you go by so frequently that you ignore) and take that exit and go north. It is about 4 or 5 miles from the 635 & I-35 interchange to Beltline Rd. Tanner's is on the south-west corner. They are in the process of moving later this month or next,

but they'll have all the goodies out for you to drool over.

There is a Fry's located in Arlington and the natives over there will have to give you directions. Just ask. NORTEX has a meeting tomorrow and we'll be arranging some rides from the airport for those auto-challenged when they get here. The Fry's in Dallas is at 635 (a.k.a. LBJ Freeway) and Jupiter Rd in Garland/Mesquite/Richardson 'burbs of Dallas.

More to follow as we get closer to HamCom.

FYI

Chuck Adams K5FO adams@ticnet.com <http://www.qsl.net/k5fo> CP-60

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1999 09:17:42 -0500
From: applitech@mcg.net (Claton Cadmus)
To: <k7gt@qsl.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [42001] Re: Open line question
Message-ID: <070a01beae95\$5bdca6e0\$a10a5e2c@groucho>

Allan G Taylor <k7gt@qsl.net> queried about getting ladder line into the shack.

It your case allan you have a couple options.

1. You run the ladder line in the vent just as you do the coax. All you really need do special is see to it that the ladder line has nice curved bends, is spaced three or so line widths from metal objects and your other coax, and where it runs parallel to the coax or other metal twist the ladderline about one turn per foot.

I recommend using the new 300 ohm ladderline. I believe it's 17 cents a foot or so from the Wireman etc. Regular TV twinlead standoffs work with this line. Under the floor in the crawl space you can simply tack it to the bottoms of the floor joist. I know a ham that runs parallel enameled wire stapled to the joist for about 100 feet for a feedline.

2. Use a balun just outside the vent and run to the shack with coax. I recommend a choke balun and they are easy to fabricate. Get a small lenght of 3" to 5" PVC tubing and wrap 30 feet of RG-58 on it, this must be the solid poly insulated type not the foam insulated. Put a couple properly spaced connections on the top for the ladderline and an SO-239 on the other end for the coax or use enough extra coax to make the run to the shack if

you need to buy it anyway.

Hope this helps.

73 de Cla KA0GKC

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1999 07:26:46 -0700
From: "Norrell, Keith (KWNO)" <KWNO@chevron.com>
To: "'qrp-1@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [42002] vhf/cw oscillator
Message-ID: <7F5678B70DC5D1118D1F0008C7284658344045@chvpk-msx1.sr.chevron.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Greetings all,
I seek, from the collective wisdom of this group,
a tad of building advice. My Technician friends
were watching me have some fun on 40 meters
and wanted to play code on their two meter HTs.
We tried mounting (duct tape) the mic over a
practice code oscillator. Serious overload issues.

Would some kind soul direct me to a schematic
of an external, plug in the mic-jack, oscillator
scheme? I may be over-simplifying but isn't
this is feasible?

Your help is, as always, deeply appreciated.

Keith W5JBT

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1999 09:45:26 -0500
From: "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
To: <KWNO@chevron.com>, "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [42003] RE: vhf/cw oscillator
Message-ID: <000001beae98\$e2f01740\$d8016f81@muenzlerk.uthscsa.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Try building an attenuator and plug your CPO directly into the mic jack. You can build a pretty good attenuator with three resistors. Put two 10K resistors in series and one from the connection of the two 50K resistors to ground, make that resistor a 1K POT. This will give you variable attenuation.

I'm not sure of the exact values, just from the top of my head. Play around with the values a bit. The two series must be the same and the other should be about 10% or less of the series resistors.

```

      10K      10K
CPO hot ---/\//\---/\//\---mic hot
          |
          |
          \
          / 1K can be variable
          \
          /
          |
          |
          ---
          ///
```

The lower the resistance of the 1K the higher the attenuation
Kevin, WB5RUE

```
> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
> [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
> Norrell, Keith (KWN0)
> Sent: Friday, June 04, 1999 9:27 AM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: vhf/cw oscillator
>
>
> Greetings all,
> I seek, from the collective wisdom of this group,
> a tad of building advice. My Technician friends
> were watching me have some fun on 40 meters
> and wanted to play code on their two meter HTs.
> We tried mounting (duct tape) the mic over a
> practice code oscillator. Serious overload issues.
>
> Would some kind soul direct me to a schematic
> of an external, plug in the mic-jack, oscillator
> scheme? I may be over-simplifying but isn't
```

> this is feasible?
>
> Your help is, as always, deeply appreciated.
>
> Keith W5JBT
>
>
>

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1999 09:54:00 -0500
From: mike1@urbancom.net (Dinelli, Michael)
To: <KWN0@chevron.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [42004] RE: vhf/cw oscillator
Message-ID: <000001beae9a\$146c6fc0\$88d2d6d8@mike1.urbancom.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Modulated CW (MCW) schematics at:

<http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2775/mcwintro.html>

Also, I read press release from MFJ saying that they are now building such an animal. However, I couldn't find it on their web site.

73 de Mike, N9BOR
FISTS NR 4594
<http://www.qsl.net/n9bor>

di dah dit - The only roger beep you'll ever need.
My designated driver is a 12BY7A.
Solid State leaves me cold.

> Would some kind soul direct me to a schematic
> of an external, plug in the mic-jack, oscillator
> scheme?

> Keith W5JBT

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1999 09:57:49 -0500
From: Frank C Hopkins <k5vai@juno.com>
To: QRP-L@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [42005] Regen. restated, 'cites (long)
Message-ID: <19990604.095752.-187265.0.k5vai@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Regenerative RXs, or "Bloopers" were a staple if unstable feature of Hamdom into the '30s. But they began to be replaced by Regenerative Superhets about 1934 as the League was expanding plain old Supetrodynes. The feedback trick of regeneration is particularly well suited to a fixed frequency IF and that application survived into the '60s in ARRL/QST beginners projects. It was also a common mod on Command Set receivers left over from WW II.

There are two classic contemporary references on regeneration, and WJ1Z wrote the more accessible of them in QST ("A 40-Meter Regenerative Receiver You Can Build," Newkirk, D. QST, Sep. 1992, p 35.). The more elaborate reference is a 20 pager (Regenerative Receivers Past and Present," Kitchin, (N1TEV), Communications Quarterly, Fall, 1995, p 7.) which is partially restated in the ARRL handbook in 1995 and for, I think, two more years.

Combining the two, regeneration and a simple superhet, is the writing Province of Frank Jones, W6AJF, and is seen in mid 1930s West Coast Radio Handbooks through WW II. But an easier to find effort is ("The Novice RS-3, A three-Tube Regenerative Superhet for Beginners," McCoy, (W1ICP), QST, July, 1963 p 42.

If we can accept for a moment a definition of Regeneration as "The controlled feedback of a stage from its output to its input to affect some purpose," then we can add the phrase, "within an Intermediate Frequency stage," to broaden the scope to a Regenerative Superhetrodyne. Of course, other stages can be regeneratied as the earlier, book size ARRL handbooks detail. Frank Jones was known to use the RF amp, the detector and the audio simultaneously, but few have gone that far. Indeed, Jones once offered a 5M resistance coupled superhet with an IF down at around 100 kc saying of the images, "tune the better one."

Control of Regeneration is the talkpoint in the discipline, and the Lindsay books (See Lindsay Publications on Internet), detail the arguments best -- especially Rockey, "Secrets of Home Built Regenerative Receivers." Briefly, the main camps are the "throttle capacitor" crew versus the "potentiometer on the screen grid" bunch, but there is a

dizzying selection of other options going back to Maj. Armstrong who gave us Regeneration, the Superhet, the Triode (sorry Lee De.) and FM.

I have copyable copies of most of the above references.

de Frank C. Hopkins, K5VAI
Box 226841, Dallas, TX 75222
"Better a Blooper than a store-bought 'super.'"

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Date: Fri, 04 Jun 1999 10:37:49 -0500
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
To: applitech@mcg.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [42006] Re: Open line question
Message-ID: <3757F2CD.F024ED8D@swbell.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just a caution here: tacking 300-ohm ladder line can be dangerous to your health. Any metal, such as a thumbtack or a staple, in close proximity to the conductors of the line can cause major problems.

I would avoid using any metallic fasteners to secure the line.

72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964

Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 53rd year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

Claton Cadmus wrote:

> I recommend using the new 300 ohm ladderline. I believe it's 17 cents a
> foot or so from the Wireman etc. Regular TV twinlead standoffs work with
> this line. Under the floor in the crawl space you can simply tack it to
> the bottoms of the floor joist. ^^^^^^

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1999 11:45:03 -0400 (EDT)
From: Chris Cartwright Sr <ccart@phideaux.com>
To: "Norrell, Keith (KWN0)" <KWN0@chevron.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [42007] Re: vhf/cw oscillator
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.04.9906041131370.9088-1000000@dns.phideaux.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Fri, 4 Jun 1999, Norrell, Keith (KWN0) wrote:

> Would some kind soul direct me to a schematic
> of an external, plug in the mic-jack, oscillator

Keith,

In the 9/98 QST pg 81, the new products setion, has "MFJ's "Jim Handy"
Interface Sends CW Via Your HT". On page 17 of the MFJ catalog it lists
it as the MFJ-552 for \$59.95.

I believe withing the past year (18mos?) there was an article in QST on
building just such a gizmo. It was actually MCW, in that there was an FM
carrier during TX, and the tones modulated the FM. No QSK obiously, but
workable. I'll look for the article and, if found, post a reference.

72

-- Chris Cartwright, Technical Engineer | ccart@phideaux.com --
-- N3XRV ARRL-VE Norcal Zombie #163 | Gaithersburg, MD FM19je --
-- MDmW #5 NJ-QRP #105 QRP-L #655 NORCAL #1891 FISTS #5028 QRP-ARCI #9271 --

Date: Fri, 04 Jun 1999 08:59:31 -0700
From: Allan G Taylor <k7gt@qsl.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [42008] Re: Open line question
Message-ID: <3757F7E3.46EB@qsl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have received MANY useful suggestions regarding getting open line
feeders into the shack. My likely first attempt will be to use a

1:1 current balun (using toroids) to make the jump from 450 ohm line to coax. I may also try a 4:1 balun.

Thanks, gang, for the many suggestions!

Allan K7GT

--

	/	
	/	
Allan Taylor K7GT	/Z \	FISTS 3222 ARS 228
k7gt@qsl.net	/ /599 \	DXCC and WAS 40/cw
Pleasanton CA	/_ /____ __\	http://www.qsl.net/k7gt
...QRO, QRP, or barefoot.....	[\-----/	

Date: Fri, 04 Jun 1999 12:23:08 EDT
From: Dean W Manley <kh6b@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: kh6b@juno.com
Subject: [42009] KH6B Camp Antenna
Message-ID: <19990604.062532.5391.1.kh6b@juno.com>

Dean KH6B Hilo HI BK29KP
ARRL Life, HI Chap. 194 QCWA
HI QRP 001

----- Begin forwarded message -----
From: Dean W Manley <kh6b@juno.com>
To: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us
Cc: kh6b@juno.com
Subject: KH6B Camp Antenna
Date: Mon, 17 May 1999 18:16:57 EDT
Message-ID: <19990517.121847.5391.0.kh6b@juno.com>

Doug, can you use this antenna idea in QRPP?

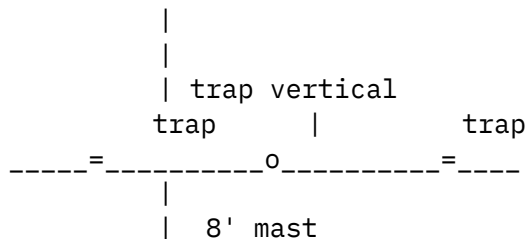
Here in the Islands, I've done my share of camping. I've used just about all the antennas as shown in the ARRL antenna book. I've even used some not described.

I like the multiband vertical. Mine is the HyGain 14AVQ, 40, 20, 15 and 10M. For the ground, or counterpoise, here's what has evolved over the years: I used a trap multiband dipole antenna. This is described in the

ARRL Antenna Book as an 80-10M trap antenna. It has one set of traps in the 40M band. Mine is home-made, with trap frequency near 7050 kHz. The horizontal 80-10M antenna is about 8 to 10 feet off the ground, tied to a couple of supports, such as trees, or short poles/masts. The vertical antenna has its feed point at the center of the horizontal antenna. Note the height of the trap-counterpoise, so that people don't run into it. This makes for happy campers, me and others!

For routine DX (everything is DX from Hawaii): The feed coax center conductor goes to the vertical, and the shield goes to the horizontal antenna used as 2 groundplane elements, or counterpoise. For local work on 80 and 40M (NVIS?), I reconnect the coax to the horizontal antenna as a low trap dipole, with no connection to the vertical. I now have a switch box at the junction of the base of the vertical and the center of the trap dipole. The rotary switch is 2-pole, 3-position mounted in an aluminum mini-box. It switches the vertical element and the two legs of the dipole. The combinations are: 1. Vertical with two GP elements on 40, 20, 15 and 10m; 2. Vertical with one horizontal element on 40, 20, 15 and 10m; and 3. Horizontal on 80 through 10m. If a 2-pole, 2-position switch is available, choose #1 vertical GP or #3 dipole combinations.

I remember one evening while using this antenna system. The vertical with c'poise worked very well to the East Coast USA on 40M. The following morning, Asia was pounding in with S9 signals. The vertical refused to get through. I switched to the horizontal (at 8 ft.), and made several nice contacts. This was also on 40M during my favorite time, the gray line window, about 15 minutes to about 1-1/2 hours AFTER local sunrise.



Trap vertical with horizontal trap dipole.

Dean Manley KH6B
2058 Ainaola Drive
Hilo, HI 96720-3638

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or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1999 09:57:52 -0700
From: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [42010] Kit Rig Specs
Message-ID: <01beaeab\$623da3c0\$630a0d0a@doug.dpol.k12.ca.us>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys, I am trying to do research for a talk that I am going to give at HamCom next Saturday, and I am amazed at what I have found. The idea was to do a spreadsheet that compares the specs of the various rigs. We need the manufacturers to standardize rig specs so we can make a fair comparison. Comments like super stable vfo, great receiver, more sensitive than xyz, are all subjective. We need numbers so we can compare. I would propose the following specs be listed on every kit, by every manufacturer so we can compare. Do you have suggestions as to things we should add to this list?

Size
Weight
Keying (QSK?)
Relay or Electronic Keying
Freq. Control
Freq. Coverage
kHz per Rev. Tuning
Stability
Freq. Readout (type and accuracy)
RIT?
RIT Coverage
Antenna (ohms & connector)
Output Power
SWR Protected?
Output Spectrum
2nd Harmonic
3rd Harmonic
Receiver Type
Rec. Sens.
I.F.
Rec. Filter
Rec. Bandwidth
Stopband Atten.
AGC
AGC Range
Audio Output

Power Supply
Rec. Current
Trans. Current

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1999 11:53:40 -0500
From: applitech@mcg.net (Claton Cadmus)
To: <w5yr@swbell.net>
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [42011] Re: Open line question
Message-ID: <074a01beaead\$c6d9f2a0\$a10a5e2c@groucho>

George T. Baker <w5yr@swbell.net> wrote:

> Just a caution here: tacking 300-ohm ladder line can be dangerous to your
> health. Any metal, such as a thumbtack or a staple, in close proximity to
> the conductors of the line can cause major problems.

Sorry George, I have to disagree. Ladder line and it's installation is simply not that fragile. It's one of the myths that keep many from using it. Small nails used in the middle webbing should be no problem at all. The amount of metal is small and perpendicular to the conductors. Frankly, I don't think you could even detect any performance changes using metal thumbtacks every foot or so. Certainly **not** a major problem. There is a lot more metal in close proximity in the standard twinlead standoffs and they have been proven to work well into the UHF range. Other options are poly romex staples, or how about plastic push pins there's a quick and easy way to mount 300 ohm ladder line to the bottoms of floor joist. I like the red ones!

73 de Cla KA0GKC

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1999 10:24:38 -0700
From: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [42012] HamCom Next Weekend
Message-ID: <01beaeaf\$1ff65620\$630a0d0a@doug.dpol.k12.ca.us>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys, next weekend is HamCom and I can hardly wait. Pre-registration is 105, and today is the last day to get your name on the list. If you are coming to HamCom, please let me know so I can make a badge for you and get you in the drawing for the NC20.

Great news that the AZ ScQRPions are sending some 2N2/40 boards to Dallas. My name is already on one. I talked to Jay Bromley last night, and he has sold 180 of the VE3DNL Marker Generator kits but has plenty to bring to Dallas, so don't worry. Dave Fifield will have Red Hot Radio NC20 kits on hand, and I haven't heard what the G-QRP Club will have, but they always have a great selection of kits and back issues at Dayton, and I suspect they will have the same at Dallas. Plus if you ask, I am sure that Graham and Tony will give you the latest tips on building regens.

Also, Chuck is absolutely right. Tanners is homebrew heaven. It is as good as any place on the west coast for parts, and the prices are excellent. If you get serious about quantity (1000+) Jim will get real serious on prices, grin. I recommend his place as a definite goto while in Big D.

Don't forget to bring your Regen and your 2N2/40 if you have it started.
72, Doug, KI6DS

Date: Fri, 04 Jun 1999 17:20:53 +0000
From: wd8civ@att.net
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu (QRP-L Mailing List)
Subject: [42013] Re: Kit Rig Specs
Message-ID: <19990604172057.WYJA9754@webmail.worldnet.att.net>

> We need numbers so we can compare. I would propose the
> following specs be listed on every kit, by every
> manufacturer so we can
> compare. Do you have suggestions as to things we
> should add to this list?

Doug,

A lot of the things you list are at the mercy of the kit builder and the test equipment s/he has available at alignment. I'd still like to see these figures for an "expert-built" model, just to know what the unit is capable of, but I suspect manufacturers would be wary of publishing anything. Even a "your mileage may vary" disclaimer doesn't stop the J. Mad Builder from

complaining when his MDS is 3 volts.

Nevertheless, I've added some comments on items you've already listed. I can't think of much to add to the list.

- > Size
- > Weight

...with recommended batteries. (I guess I'd better add:)
Recommended battery supply

- > Keying (QSK?)
- > Relay or Electronic Keying
- > Freq. Control
- > Freq. Coverage
- > kHz per Rev. Tuning

Or the digital equivalent - tuning resolution (step).
Also the tuning method: dial, up/down buttons, etc.

- > Stability
- > Freq. Readout (type and accuracy)
- > RIT?
- > RIT Coverage
- > Antenna (ohms & connector)

Ant. Connector mounting. (I hates PCB mount BNC connectors unless they're bolted to the cabinet.)

- > Output Power

Minumum output if power is variable.

- > SWR Protected?
- > Output Spectrum
- > 2nd Harmonic
- > 3rd Harmonic
- > Receiver Type
- > Rec. Sens.
- > I.F.
- > Rec. Filter
- > Rec. Bandwidth
- > Stopband Atten.
- > AGC
- > AGC Range
- > Audio Output
- > Power Supply
- > Rec. Current

> Trans. Current

Cabinet (if provided) material, including hardware.

I think I'm starting to get nit-picky. Sorry. I'd say the cabinet material and tuning step are my two biggest questions.

This is an excellent idea - good thinking!

--

Dave Hinerman WD8CIV

Date: Fri, 04 Jun 1999 17:23:38 +0000
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: "Barry L. Geipel - AD6HR" <bgeipel@primenet.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [42014] Military Code Training Secrets Revealed.
Message-ID: <37580B9A.2B65@qsl.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Barry L. Geipel - AD6HR wrote:

>
> Ed,
>
> Could you share with us just how folks in the military
> are/were trained to do code? What techniques were used in
> training? What do you mean by "reflexively"?
>
> 73
> Barry - AD6HR

Hi Barry, I'm happy to hear of your interest in this. Of course I'll not get into any classified information or they may confiscate my Vibroplex bug.

Basically one first learns to type. Page after page of training manuals are typed by us until we obviously have better than 30 or 45 WPM skills at a particular accuracy level. Concurrent with typing skill training, time is spent learning the code via sound. Eventually one learns the following characters:

All Alpha letters, 4 special characters with a Bar over them -- O,H,A, and U
dadadadit; dadadadah; didadida, and dididadah respectively,
and the cut numbers: 1 thru zero:

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1) didah | 6) dadididit |
| 2) dididah | 7) dadadit |
| 3) didadah | 8) dadidit |
| 4) didididah | 9) dadit |
| 5) dididit | 10) dah |

The core training is pure fun for some of us. You enter a room with rows of chairs, each facing a keyboard sunk into the table. Sitting in the chair, you can see all the other operators at their stations at your right and left. In front of you are three divider 3 walls, about 24 inches high, left, front and right. These keep distractions down. As you face the woodgrain vertical separator directly in front of you, you notice that the entire keyboard has been duplicated in that wall. It is clear plastic and every letter, number, etc, as well as space bar is outlined. This "Display" is at eye level or just below.

Now, you place the headphones on and you hear noise at a low level, such as a cassette tape before or after music. Later, a 5 second tone alerts you to impending code.

Realize that we haven't learned the code at all at this time. No one knows the letters unless they practiced when they were younger.

You hear morse code and DON'T know what to do! After a few seconds (About 3 seconds), the "Display" light comes on. You can easily see you should have pressed that letter as it is clearly lit up. You hear the letter 3 more times and try as you might, hitting the key does not stop the light until you have heard the character 3 times and the sound stops. You type the correct character, the light goes out and a new character is heard. What to do, what to do..... 3 second wait, light comes on under the letter on the display, hear that code letter again 3 times, then tap the keyboard letter. If you tap the WRONG character, the light goes on and you get to hear it all over....

After a while you get some right. You also realize that you are learning ONLY 6 NEW CODE LETTERS AT A TIME. You are also taught to hit the space bar after every 5 random letters, twice spacebar after 5 groups, and carriage return key after 10 groups of five.

Above the keyboard display is a block of rectangle boxes. They light up after every 5 characters are completed, you march along watching

the red blocks light up and progress to 50 groups of 5 letters. That is 250 characters and the computer lets you rest and grades your success rate. After a success rate of 90% or something, you get 6 new letters. This progresses until you learn the final characters. You are now expected to work with 12 characters. This phase of training is the "Bravo" phase. You begin at "B6", progress to "B12" etc. until you learn "B26" which is all alpha characters. Then "B40" and "B50" (I'm digging deep here, I can't quite recall....)

Eventually you learn all the letters and you no longer get 3 repeats of code for missed letters. OH, the response time for the learning phase is about 3 seconds to locate and tap the correct letter on the keyboard.

Soon you are ready for "Charlie" phase. The response time drops to 2.5 seconds or so and the repeat is only once for missed letters. All missed letters are lit up and you must clear them to proceed. Then you graduate up to "Charlie 1.4" (1.4 second response time.)

Upon passing this phase you arrive at the "Delta 5's" This is 5 wpm, No repeats of missed characters -- no more lights. You are on your own! Every missed character will offset that row and you'll miss all of the characters. So you soon learn that if you don't know a character -- there's now time to guess. HIT A PERIOD for a placeholder. To this day, when static crashes or QSB result in bad copy, I place a period on my hardcopy. Good habit to have.

You progress from Delta 5's to 6's to 7's etc up to Delta 20's to graduate. I was at Delta 30s after 30 school days and was awarded their "Samuel F. B. Morse" award. I have it framed at home. Perhaps I'll bring it with me to a Norcal meeting in the future.

By the time you are into the "Delta" training phase, any opportunity to "THINK" about what you heard disappears. There is NO TIME to think of Beethoven's 5th symphony when the Letter "V" is heard. No more di di di Dahhhhhhh. Time to REACT. This is how you get to high speed copy. Reflexive response. Autonomic, etc. Terms that describe a direct path from hearing the code and typing in a spot on the keyboard with a particular finger. You don't hear the letter, such as a "T" and think "Type a T", you simply find your left index finger is already moved and typed it!

This is why having a QSO is different than just learning the code on computer. One must think of conversation and process

thoughts while sending code. WaaaaY different than being an expert at copy.

Anyway, somewhere between "B50's" and "Charlie 2.5's" you have to scribe all of the letters in a timed test. You have been taught the code by sound, and I found that I had to learn to write a "." for a di, and a "_" for da. We learned that only the final character of the morse code will have the pronounced ending for dit and dah. so "H" is sounded didididiT and Bar-H is sounded dadadadaH. Letter "I" is sounded didiT, not ditdit.

All of the elements of these 50 characters (a-z,1-0, cut numbers, and special) must be scratched on paper from memory within 1 minute in a timed test.
Example: A) ._ B) _... etc...

Other timed tests are seemingly more practice than conditions of passing the schooling. Instead of code elements, you practice writhing the letters as heard.
Example: didah) a dadididiT b.

One learns quickly that there are better ways to write an "A" than as a cabital with three strokes! Also, at first you write REAL BIG, and your copy slants off the page at an angle, with the letters getting smaller and smaller as you realize you are getting behind :)
(Boy, I sure remember a lot eh??? So much for debriefing)
<vbg>

These practice sessions appear to add a dimension to your training by subverting your typing reflex and forcing you to form characters by hand. It is a different ball game altogether. It took me a week to get to 18 or 20 WPM by "Stick", (Using a pencil), but this was in a secondary school that required proficiency with "Stick". Only two of us were awarded the "C" school.

That's about all. Oh, back in 1985 or so, I wrote a basic program that mimicked the training methods at the school. It was really cool and even graded my copy. I also tracked the code characters on screen with a marching 'box' CHR\$(255), and could visualize my position within the 250 character "Block". This program is lost somewhere...

Well, this is probably more than anyone needs or wants to know about military code training. I do have a

photograph from the base newspaper which featured the areas I described and a brief blurb on the school.

I hope you have found this entertaining. I have. Good memories of NTTC Cory Station, Pensacola Florida. Some of this is mentioned in my Biography on <http://www.qrz.com>

Best to all and have a great weekend. Viva QRP!
-Ed "72" we6w/cueball <g>

--

-Ed AR Millennium Q's=>650/2000 QRP-L#1068
72, Ed WE6W, A-1 OP; <http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA
QRP-Z#106 AR#112 HI-QRP#64 NC#2227 ARCI#9397 ARS#275

Date: Fri, 04 Jun 1999 14:00:31 -0400
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [42015] Tuna Tin II
Message-ID: <3758143F.70F2@arrl.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi, QRPers.

Bruce Muscolino, W6TOY, told me he has posted to the list about the FB QSO he and I had from W1AW last night. Unfortunately, it didn't yet propagate to ARRL HQ, but I wanted to get this info out to my fellow QRPers.

Thanks to the efforts of Bruce, and a LONG and interesting story (which will ultimately appear in QQ), the original Tuna Tin II is now back on the air after over two decades of radio silence. Last evening, W6TOY and W1AW, then KC1SX and W1AW, completed the first "TT2 Revival" QSOs on 7050 kHz, with each of them having a QSO with W1AW and the original Tuna Tin II. Let me publically extend my thanks to Bruce for refurbishing and repairing the historical transmitter.

I am taking it home over the weekend, and the original Tuna Tin II will be active off and on all weekend and evenings next week. I have no firm schedule, but look for me After 0000 Z this evening, from 0900-1200Z Saturday morning and again from 2200Z or so Sunday evening. (On Sunday morning and into the afternoon, I will be manning an ARRL Lab table at a

local fleamarket; I have a BIG pickup truck load of junk to sell to raise some \$\$\$ for the Lab test-equipment fund.)

Over the weekend, I will either be xtal controlled at 7050 kHz, or VFO-controlled (using my HW-8 as a VFO to drive the Tuna Tin II) around 7040 kHz. Shamefully, we can't find a single 7040 kHz crystal in the Lab (they have all disappeared into various junk boxes, I think), but a few QRPers are bringing in theirs from home next week.

Do look for me. I will QSL immediately, then send a nice certificate later featuring the cover shot of the Tuna Tin II from May 1976. If you hear W1RFI or W1AW/QRP this weekend, it should be the Tuna Tin II in action. If you have built one of the Tuna Tin II replicas, here is a chance to use it to have a QSO with the original! :-)

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI
ARRL Lab

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1999 12:58:29 -0500
From: George F Franklin <w0av@juno.com>
To: k5vai@juno.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [42016] Re: Regen. restated, 'cites (long)
Message-ID: <19990604.125830.-161683.0.w0av@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Frank,

I built one of those Frank Jones 5 meter resistance coupled superhet receivers way back before WW2, but could never get the thing to work.

I probably didn't miss much, but the images would have been no problem since there was about zero activity on 5M most of the time.

Thanks for the memories.

72 de George/W0AV

Date: Fri, 04 Jun 1999 18:04:57 +0000

From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [42017] N9JXY Did it!
Message-ID: <37581549.6DA1@qsl.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang, Dennis Payton, N9JXY did a fantastic job installing the "WE6W Contest Pixie" into an altoids can. I know I mentioned this before, but never had time to integrate his photograph. Fellow qrp-1 member, Rick Kelly, WB6FLD made good use of this photo as a link to my home page.

It is inconceivable until you see it, but Dennis was able to put all of my mods into the altoids tin. (Spring 1998 issue of QRPP magazine from Norcal).

Check it out at:

<http://hometown.aol.com/wb6fld/index.html>

72 Ed we6w

--

-Ed AR Millennium Q's=>650/2000 QRP-L#1068
72, Ed WE6W, A-1 OP; <http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA
QRP-Z#106 AR#112 HI-QRP#64 NC#2227 ARCI#9397 ARS#275

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1999 20:07:28 +0200
From: "Hans =?ISO-8859-1?Q?Sundstr=F6m"?= <hans.sundstrom@telia.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [42018] SV: SK's - what now?
Message-ID: <199906041807.UAA24756@d1o22.telia.com>

Sorry mates.

But I dont find this discussion funny at all.

I was nearly killed in an accident almost 2 years ago. I am still, very slowly, recovering.

One of my best friends, also a ham *was* killed in the same accident. Burned to death.

He is a silent key, all right!

Death is NO fun.

I have been to close to it.

And many others probably as well.

All we know is that we all will get there again, sooner or later. And its no

fun. This discussion is just bad taste.
If someones close friend or relative had passed away, he would probably
not talk about him/her as a
'discharged'
unplugged even
oh oh oh what about 'grounded'!

73

Hans / SM4ATJ

Date: Fri, 04 Jun 1999 11:23:47 -0700
From: "Eric Swartz - Elecraft, WA6HHQ" <erics@elecraft.com>
To: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us
Cc: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [42019] Kit Rig Specs
Message-ID: <375819B3.9445A3A@elecraft.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Doug,

You left off several of the most important receiver specifications - the dynamic range specifications. Dynamic range expresses the receivers ability to receive weak signals in the presence of much stronger signals. While receiver sensitivity is important, an excess amount of it actually can negatively impact the receiver's dynamic range. (i.e.. strong signals will 'top out' the receiver amplifiers sooner if the RX gain is too large.)

Here are some important dynamic range numbers and brief descriptions of their typical tests.

A) 3rd order IMD Dynamic Range (IMDDR3) and 3rd order intercept. (Bigger

numbers = better)

These spec's show the receivers ability to handle multiple, strong, in band signals without degrading RX performance by creating spurious signals in the receiver. For this test RX is tuned to 14.020 and two interfering signals are injected at 14.040 and 14.060. Their third order interfering product will fall on 14.020 as their signal level is increased and they force the receiver stages into distortion.

B) 2nd order intercept. (Bigger numbers = better)

This spec describes the receiver's ability to deal with very strong out of band signals. (i.e.. Field Day and contest multi-transmitters and European Broadcast interference.) For this test two interfering signals are injected at 6.020 MHz and 8.00 MHz. Their second order interfering product will fall on 14.020 as their signal level is increased and they force the receiver stages into distortion.

C. Blocking Dynamic Range (Bigger numbers = better)

This spec shows how well a receiver can handle a strong nearby signal before it 'desenses' the receiver and causes the apparent signal strength of a desired weak signal to drop. For this test the receiver is tuned to a weak signal on 14.020 and an interfering signal is injected on 14.040. The interfering signal strength is increased until the desired signal drops by 1db or the receiver's noise floor increases by 1db.

Much better descriptions of these tests are given in the ARRL Test Procedures Manual (on the ARRL members web site) and in several recent articles in QEX and Communications Quarterly.

Also, most manufacturers normally only specify the maximum level (typ. -40 dbc) of harmonic and spurious outputs, since the absolute numbers vary band to band.

Another good place to look is at recent 'big' rig reviews by the ARRL. They do an excellent job of publishing the key numbers.

Regards,
Eric - WA6HHQ

<http://www.elecrafter.com>

=====

From: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: Kit Rig Specs
Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1999 09:57:52 -0700

Guys, I am trying to do research for a talk that I am going to give at

HamCom next Saturday, and I am amazed at what I have found.I would propose the following specs be listed on every kit, by every manufacturer so we can compare. Do you have suggestions as to things we should add to this list?

Size
Weight
Keying (QSK?)
Relay or Electronic Keying
Freq. Control
Freq. Coverage
kHz per Rev. Tuning
Stability
Freq. Readout (type and accuracy)
RIT?
RIT Coverage
Antenna (ohms & connector)
Output Power
SWR Protected?
Output Spectrum
2nd Harmonic
3rd Harmonic
Receiver Type
Rec. Sens.
I.F.
Rec. Filter
Rec. Bandwidth
Stopband Atten.
AGC
AGC Range
Audio Output
Power Supply
Rec. Current
Trans. Current

Date: Fri, 04 Jun 1999 11:17:07 -0700
From: Jim Lowman <jmlowman@ix.netcom.com>
To: aweiss@usd.edu
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [42020] Re: Aloha Dean KH6B
Message-ID: <37581822.EF6707DE@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ade Weiss W0RSP wrote:

>

> Hi gang:

> Dean KH6B cam back to me! Talk about being floored! He siggned /QRP
> and I said "Holy ___" a QRP'r in KH6! WOW! What a JOY OF QRP experience!
I mean, like calling CQ DX with QRP is kind of counter-productive, but
calling plain old CQ QRP and having a DX QRP stn come back is the BEST!

Hi, Ade...

I had the pleasure of meeting Dean in April, 1997, when my XYL was attending a conference in Kona. We drove over to Hilo and spent three days there, each of which we had morning coffee with the Hilo hams. Fascinating bunch of guys and gals! What's more, there is a morning get-together for coffee every single day of the week, so it's a chance to meet all of the locals.

Dean is the founder of the HI-QRP Club, which now boasts a membership of more than 130. Dean inducted me as #20 when we were there. They have a website at: <http://www.chem.hawaii.edu/uham/hiqrp.html>

72 de Jim - AD6CW

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1999 11:46:47 -0700
From: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [42021] Tuna Tin 2 Repro
Message-ID: <01beaeba\$99e319e0\$630a0d0a@doug.dpol.k12.ca.us>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys if you want to build your very own Tuna Tin 2 with modern available components (some of the Radio Shack parts are no longer available), you can do so easily. First of all, go to the NorCal Web Page:

<http://www.fix.net/~jparker/norcal/tunatin2/tunatin.htm>

Go to the bottom of the page and find the "Back to the Future" series. Click on the button and follow the links. Boards for the project are available for \$5 each + \$1.50 S&H from Fred Reimers at FAR Circuits and complete ordering information is on the web page.

Thanks to Dave Meacham for updating the circuit and thanks to Jerry Parker, one of the unsung heroes of QRP who toils tirelessly to keep the NorCal Web Page up to date with all of the latest information.

Building the repro Tuna Tin 2 is a blast, and it will take you back to your fond memories of when you were just starting in ham radio. If you are a newcomer, it will allow you to experience the fun that we had in the "good old days". Plus, it is a great way to remember and appreciate Doug DeMaw, W1FB.

72, Doug, KI6DS

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1999 20:42:33 +0200
From: "Hans =?ISO-8859-1?Q?Sundstr=F6m"?= <hans.sundstrom@telia.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [42022] SORRY!
Message-ID: <199906041842.UAA06305@d1o22.telia.com>

My deepest apologies to all for the last message from me!
That was not supposed to have been sent at all, was an OLD letter that I threw in the bucket because I did not like it. Now it turned up somehow and I pressed the wrong button.
PLEASE throw it in the bucket and again please accept my DEEPEST APOLOGIES!!!!!!
Hans

Date: Fri, 04 Jun 1999 13:53:15 -0500
From: Mike Martin <mmartin@netins.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [42023] Re: Military Code Training Secrets Revealed.
Message-ID: <3758209B.2A8C014F@netins.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ed Loranger wrote:

> I hope you have found this entertaining. I have. Good memories
> of NTTC Cory Station, Pensacola Florida. Some of this is
> mentioned in my Biography on <http://www.qrz.com>
>
> Best to all and have a great weekend. Viva QRP!
> -Ed "72" we6w/cueball <g>

Ed,

I found it fascinating to see how things were done in that time period. Lots of changes between when the Army taught me in 1965. At that time, the instruction included LOTS of screaming and yelling by NCO's telling us how stupid we were that we didn't know the code. It was a 23 week school at Ft. Devens, Mass. I graduated with a speed of 18WPM. Got out of the Army in 1972 after 9 years of copying CW for a living with a speed of around 60WPM. Now I'm lucky if I can copy the W1AW practice at 35 WPM without missing a letter or two. Need more CW time on the air, I guess.

72/73

Mike
KA0AMA

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1999 12:04:57 -0700
From: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
To: "Eric Swartz - Elecraft, WA6HHQ" <erics@elecraft.com>
Cc: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [42024] Re: Kit Rig Specs
Message-ID: <01beaebd\$23692d60\$630a0d0a@doug.dpol.k12.ca.us>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Eric thanks for your input. I agree that all of this information is important yet it is not available on the various kit manufacturers web sites. Look at them and you will see what I mean. What we need is a set of standard values and specs for all kits, that way we can compare them. Now all that we have is what the various manufacturers feel is important. As I said before, some of the information is vague and doesn't really tell you

what you need to know. I think that if their kit is lacking in an area they may not include that spec, or they may not have the equipment or knowledge to measure it.

The purpose of my posting was to stimulate a discussion on the web. Perhaps the various kit manufacturers could get together and come up with a consensus after seeing the input on the list. How about this Kanga US, Emtech, Wilderness, Small Wonder Labs, Elecraft, S&S, Morse Express (OHR), Red Hot Radio, TenTec, Vectronics, Ramsey? Are one of you guys willing to step forward and propose a QRP Kit Manufacturers Standard Kit Spec List?

If you do, no manufacturer would be bound to it, but it would be beneficial in my opinion. I think there would have to be some kinks worked out, but it should be doable.

So the call is out, who will step forward and do this?

I also have a list of QRP CW Transceiver Kits that are currently available to my knowledge. Note that to be considered, you have to be able to buy the all components of the kit from one source, i.e. the R2/T2 kits from Kanga US are not in the list because you can't buy all the needed things from Kanga. Ok, here we go:

Red Hot Radio NC20
Wilderness NorCal 40A
Wilderness SST
Wilderness Sierra
Morse Express OHR 100A
Morse Express OHR500
S&S Engineering TAC1
S&S Engineering ARK40
Kanga US Hands GQ
Kanga US Hands GQ2000
Elecraft K2
HSC Pixie
Small Wonder Labs SWL+ Series
Small Wonder Labs DSW Series
TenTec 13XX Series

Are there others I have missed? If so, please let me know. 72, Doug

>Hi Doug,

>

>You left off several of the most important receiver specifications - the
>dynamic range specifications. Dynamic range expresses the receivers
>ability to receive weak signals in the presence of much stronger signals.

Snipped.....

Date: Fri, 04 Jun 1999 15:34:20 +0100
From: David Kritzberg <dkritz@mindspring.com>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [42025] It's Cutting my Dits off!!! 8-) HI HI
Message-ID: <3757E3EC.1F12@mindspring.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello all,
I'm having trouble with my NW80/20 40M version.
It seems that there is a delay on the first dit sent. I hear it as a
sidetone but there is a slight delay in the signal on a separate
receiver (FT 890). So when I'm sending not all of the first dit gets
out. I have tried w/ a SK & a Tick keyer & no change. It seems to get
worse after operating a while. Any Suggestions? Guesses?
TNX DE KF4UOD
Dave

Date: Fri, 04 Jun 1999 13:12:46 +0000
From: Roger Hightower <n7kt@earthlink.net>
To: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [42026] Re: Tuna Tin 2 Repro
Message-ID: <3757D0CE.AD5AEB55@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Doug's right. This is a fun one. I built two, had a qso, and then
carefully put it on the shelf above the operating position. Someday
I'll build a dedicated receiver to go with it.

Inexpensive, easy to build, and lots of fun. Go for it.

--
73, de Roger, N7KT
qrp-l #62, NorCal #1099, Zombie #006
Mesa, AZ 85202

Date: Fri, 04 Jun 1999 16:08:41 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [42027] Re: Tuna Tin 2 Repro
Message-ID: <37583249.383E@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys,

I just want to add that working on the original Tuna Tin 2 was one of the highlights of my 44 years in ham radio. I would, also, like to plug the Back to the Future website since my revival of the CB Slider is also found there.

>

> <http://www.fix.net/~jparkner/norcal/tunatin2/tunatin.htm>

>

Also, thanks to FAR Circuits for making boards available at a reasonable cost, to Jerry Parker for doing the web page, and to Dave, for updating the design.

73

Bruce -- W6TOY/3 -- restorer of the original Tuna Tin 2!

Date: Fri, 04 Jun 1999 20:36:09 GMT
From: mwattcpa@earthlink.net (Marty Watt)
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [42028] HM 102 Wattmeter manual
Message-ID: <37583862.17691296@mail.earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Someone asked for a HM-102 Wattmeter manual. I have one, if they didn't =
get
one. Please e-mail me off-list.

BTW, anybody want to buy one or two of these? I have two that I can part
with.

--
72 es 73 de Marty, N5NW (x-KM7W, KN4BH, N4UYT)

-----=

Memphis, Tennessee =
http://home.earthlink.net/~mwattcpa
VE -- NorCal #2031 -- ARCI #7514 -- QRP-L #0953 -- AK/QRP #098 -- Grid =
EM55ce
CODE WARRIOR(c) #29 -- Mobile CW -- "Taking Code on the Road with a =
Vengeance"
Member -- Tennessee Contest Group

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1999 16:49:58 -0400 (EDT)
From: Chris Cartwright Sr <ccart@phideaux.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [42029] Real Antennas?
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.04.9906041643140.9088-1000000@dns.phideaux.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Gang,

I stumbled across this web page looking for something else, and...
well... just take a look. Bill, N3RR is only about a 15 minute drive
from me and I think I'm gonna have to stop by and "guest op" for the fox
hunts :)

<http://www.erols.com/n3rr/>

-- Chris Cartwright, Technical Engineer | ccart@phideaux.com --
-- N3XRV ARRL-VE Norcal Zombie #163 | Gaithersburg, MD FM19je --
-- MDmW #5 NJ-QRP #105 QRP-L #655 NORCAL #1891 FISTS #5028 QRP-ARCI #9271 --

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1999 16:11:41 -0500
From: Oscar A Hoyt <k5ubs@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [42030] Re: Military Code Training Secrets Revealed.
Message-ID: <19990604.161144.10294.1.k5ubs@juno.com>

My 2 cents on my military code training secrets..
Early 1960, fresh out of AT "A" school Millington, Tn. Assigned to

AEWBARRONPAC, Barbers Point and Midway Is. Heard they needed volunteers for code school, Navy aviation did not have a radio operator MOS. WOW a free school to upgrade from tech to general... Called a class "C", school they used scratchy 78 RPM records if my memory correct. They threw in some procedures also. I got out at 20 WPM, and that was really fast for me. No secrets there, just listen to code all day for 6 to 8 weeks. Flew in the old WV-2's out of Midway, 1300 plus hours. mostly sending and very little receiving. Still have memo from avionics officer telling us to stay below 20 WPM cause the ARC-38 keying relay couldn't handle it any faster. The black shoe sailors we sent to back in Hawaii didn't care for us because they were the high speed guy's. Oh yes did get my general shortly after finishing the school. then took me a long time to get back above 20 to get my Extra about 15 years ago.

Oscar Hoyt, K5UBS, ham since '55, ARRL, QCWA, QRP-L 1733, NORCAL

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or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1999 14:24:11 -0700
From: Marv Fagenson <k6hcj@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [42031] Dave Fifield, AD6A
Message-ID: <19990604.142420.-286995.0.k6hcj@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

What's Daves proper email adr these days. Seems his pac bell adr is not working.

Tnx, 72

Marv Fagenson
k6hcj@Juno.com

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Fri, 04 Jun 1999 21:40:27 +0000
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [42032] Low Cost Charge controller (Homebrew)
Message-ID: <375847CB.138E@qsl.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang, It is for 30 AMPS at 12 or 24 Volts and I will be substituting parts for about 1 AMP overall.

It is only \$15.11 for all the parts. Available in html format and optionally, click on the original .pdf article.

Enjoy.

<http://www.homepower.com/bonus.htm>

No connection. blah blah. Just research prior to Yosemite trip where I expect to use a NON-Charge controlled 16 Volt max, solar cell setup with a diode when I'm not attending the unit.

72/Ed we6w

--

-Ed AR Millennium Q's=>650/2000 QRP-L#1068
72, Ed WE6W, A-1 OP; <http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA
QRP-Z#106 AR#112 HI-QRP#64 NC#2227 ARCI#9397 ARS#275

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1999 16:20:01 -0600
From: "Carl Zmola" <zmola@campbellsci.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [42033] Putting a Pixie on 6m
Message-ID: <19990604222133085.AAA243@carl-zmola>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7BIT

OK,
has anyone tried to put a pixie on 6m? I was wondering what I would have to do to make this possible.

I thought that they would be more fun for people to use than mcw units for learning cw. What will happen to output power? I guess I

should try it, but was wondering if there is some reason it won't work.

Carl
AC7BB

Carl
zmola@campbellsci.com

End of QRP-L Digest 1478
